

GENDER

refers to the socially learned roles and responsibilities assigned to women and men in a given culture and the societal structures that support them. We are made men and women, but we are born male and female. “Male” and “female” are the terms describing a person’s biological SEX, while “women” and “men” are the terms describing their socially learned roles.

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GENDER EQUALITY

refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of men and women and girls and boys. Equality does not mean that women and men will become the same but that women's and men's rights, responsibilities and opportunities will not depend on whether they are born male or female.

GENDER SENSITIVE

means being aware of the differences between women's and men's needs, roles, responsibilities, and constraints; and attempting to redress existing gender inequalities.

GENDER DISAGGREGATED DATA

are data that are presenting information separately for men and women, boys and girls (e.g. number of women and men among a total number of students). When data is not disaggregated by gender, it is more difficult to identify inequalities between women and men.

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